

PRISONERS IN SAINT MIHEL SECTOR NUMBER 20,000

WANTS NEWARK IN CLASS WITH ESSENTIAL CITIES

Industrial Development Committee Seeks to Place War Industries

ASKS PEOPLE TO HELP FINANCE PLANS MADE

Say City Is Well Located for Greater Industrial Development

What are you going to do to help put Newark in the Essential Class where she belongs? Let your conscience decide the matter and act. In the next few days you, Mr. Property Owner, will be called upon to do your part in winning this war by making it easier for the "boys over there" to win the war. Unless the people of Newark act now and at once, there will have passed one of Newark's golden opportunities to grow and at the same time help win the war, as she ought now to be doing.

Buying bonds and U. S. S. is all right. It is an excellent way of helping, but you must sacrifice something besides this. Lending your money is not a sacrifice.

Newark can grow and ought to grow. Industrially. The Industrial Development Committee have laid their plans before you. It is now up to you to make it possible for them to get factories for Newark, and help them to get the money to build them. Assistance, and who are in need of assistance. Just now it is possible for this committee to secure essential factories—that is, factories that are producing war necessities, and which will be in a position to manufacture other articles after the war is over. Many manufacturers are out now looking for sites for factories. Almost all of these are hampered or not allowed to increase their present plants because of lack of power or housing facilities.

You would not start in business without having either money or financial backing. That is the reason why Newark has not progressed as she ought. Because hereofore the Industrial Committee has had no financial backing, and as a result when they undertook to get a factory they could only go so far, and while they were lacking financial backing, some other city came in and secured the money they needed. The money was wasted, and they got the blame for losing the factory.

Now there is absolutely no reason why Newark should not have many more factories, and she can have many more if you will only put your shoulders to the wheel and help put this \$200,000 fund in operation.

LONDON HAS NO NEWS OF ENVOY IN MOSCOW

London, Sept. 13.—The government is still without news from Robert H. B. Lockhart, British consul general at Moscow, and the other British subjects held prisoners in Russia, but indirect negotiations for their release are continuing.

The latest information in official quarters confirm the reports of the situation in Russia, indicating the break-up of the Bolshevik regime. Premier Lening and War Minister Trotsky, it is declared, made all preparations a month ago to escape to Switzerland.

FRENCH FRONT QUIET

Paris, Sept. 14.—"From the entire front there is nothing to report," says today's war office statement.

WOMEN AND CHILDREN OF ST. MIHEL KISS HAND OF GENERAL PERSHING

Secretary Baker is With American Commander and General Petain as They Enter French City Under German Control For Four Years

American Army in Lorraine, Friday, Sept. 13.—The civilian population of St. Mihiel, which had been under the control of the formidable German army, welcomed Newton D. Baker, the American secretary of war and General Pershing and Petain when they visited the village a few hours after it was captured. The village was their official host and in reality they were the guests of the women and children.

Aged women and girls crowded about Secretary Baker and the two generals accompanying him to express their thanks and pay homage to their deliverers. It was not merely curiosity, it was an emotional outburst following almost four years of the conquerors' suppression. The word was passed

FRENCH LAUNCH NEW ATTACK IN AISNE DISTRICT

Seek to Outflank St. Goban Forest and Chemin des Dames

IMPORTANT CITY OF LAON ALSO IS THREATENED

One Division Alone Takes 1000 Prisoners Bringing Total to 1800

London, Sept. 14.—French troops began a new attack at dawn this morning on both sides of the Aisne river and between the river and the Vesle river.

The attack of the French forces in the direction of the forest of Coucy at the southern end of the St. Gobain massif, was progressing satisfactorily this morning.

South of the Aisne river the French captured Mont Desaignes and the villages of Allennont and Sancy. The French also reached the edge of the town of Vailly on the Aisne.

The French advanced for a distance of between one and two miles on an eleven mile front.

The attack was launched by the French at 5 o'clock this morning. One division at an early hour had taken 1,000 prisoners, making a total of 1,800 Germans captured on that front alone.

The German counter-attack against the French at Mont Desaignes, on the river front appeared to have been weak although the front line was strongly held. The German prisoners say they had orders to hold at all costs.

In their attempt to reach the river Aisne the French also made satisfactory progress and captured prisoners but details are lacking. The advance of the French threatens to turn the flank of the German defensive positions on the Chemin des Dames, and it also endangers Laon.

BRITISH MAKE GAIN IN VICINITY OF LYS

London, Sept. 14.—Field Marshal Haig's forces have occupied Auchy Lez-Bassee in the Lys sector, according to the official announcement issued today by the British war office.

The British advance in the Lys sector was the result of the German attack on the night of Sept. 13, which forced the British to withdraw but the Germans were beaten off.

In the course of the night a strong bombing and liquid fire attack was made on the British positions north-west of Gouzeaucourt. This attack temporarily forced a British advance post to withdraw but the Germans were beaten off.

As a result of the British progress yesterday in the district northwest of St. Quentin the British line has been established east of the villages of Hesbecourt and Jeancourt.

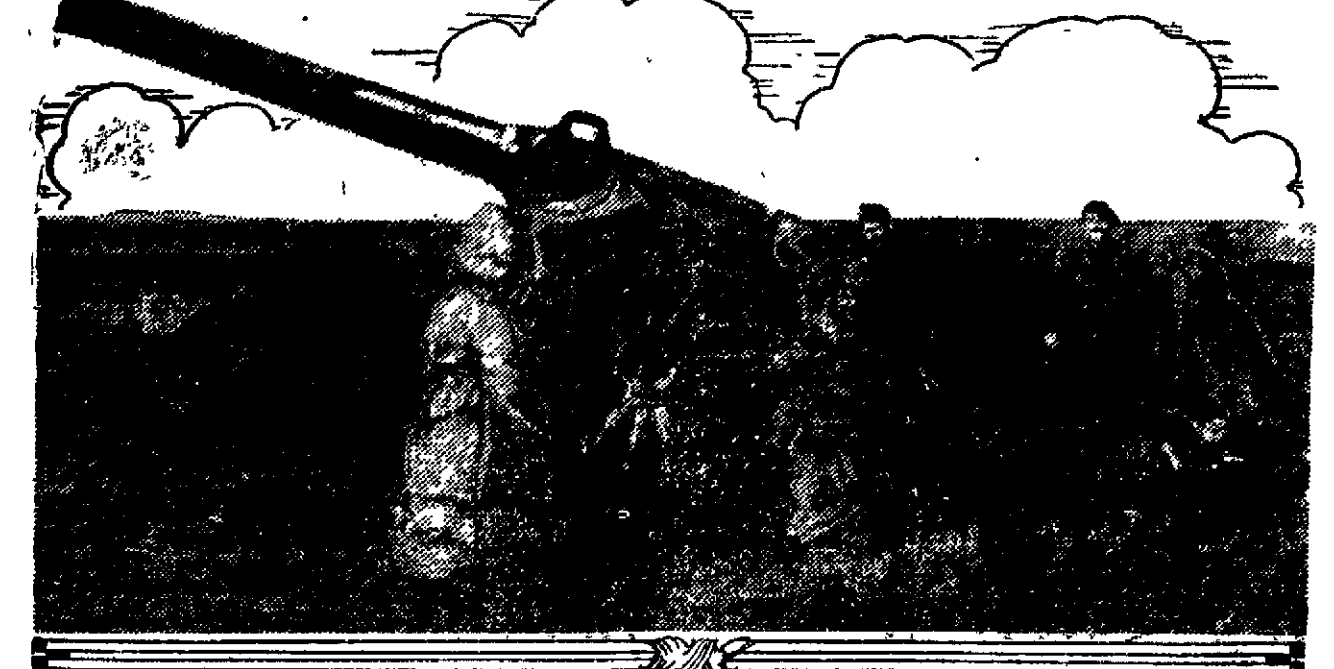
SAY AMERICAN BARK SINKS TWO U-BOATS

Captain of Vessel in Coastwise Trade Said to Have Made Report of Encounter with Hun Raiders

Havana, Sept. 14.—Two enemy submarines were sunk by an American bark when she encountered them 200 miles off from her port of departure, according to a statement published in the newspaper El Mundo today. No details of the encounter are given.

The bark with 120 passengers on board, bound from an Atlantic port to the United States for Central America, took refuge in a Cuban port this week from a storm that was sweeping across her path. The captain, according to El Mundo, made a report in writing of the encounter to the U. S. navy, which was signed by the passengers.

THIS "DEATH DEALING" CANNON WOULDN'T HURT A FLY; IT'S JUST A DUMMY BUILT TO FOOL GERMAN AVIATORS



Wooden cannon and dummy crew built by French soldiers.

All that look like cannon do not kill. This destructive looking weapon in the picture is a harmless dummy gun used by the French to deceive Hun airmen as

to the location of batteries. The real guns usually are well camouflaged. Four of the seven figures shown are dummies to represent the usual gun crew. These dum-

my batteries have drawn Hun bomb fire repeatedly while the real batteries have remained undiscovered. This dummy outfit looks deadly at close range.

GIVES MEDALS TO AMERICAN HEROES

Washington, Sept. 14.—General Pershing advised the war department today that he had awarded the distinguished service cross to seven members of the army in France who lost their lives in deeds of gallantry. The men were: Second Lieutenant William P. Hyman, Iowa Falls, Ill.; Corporals John Conners, Rockland, Mass.; John R. Patton (no address); Privates Raymond Barnes, Taylorsville, Calif.; William J. Bergen, 2472 Marion Ave., New York City; J. W. Shumate, South Charleston, W. Va., and G. Ler Antis (no address).

HOME GUARDS ON DUTY; COPS QUIT

Cincinnati Has 395 of Police Force on Suspended List After Strike Is Inaugurated.

Cincinnati, Sept. 14.—A small batch of blue coated policemen and a large batch of drab attired home guards watched over Cincinnati during the night and this city awoke this morning to its second day of a policemen's strike.

When a recapitulation was made by the police department after yesterday's exciting incidents, it was found that the department's full quota numbered 621 men. Of these 33 men have been called to the colors and not replaced, 39 are sick or on vacations; 104 men have reported for duty while the remaining 355 men are on strike and automatically suspended.

Six hundred home guards reported promptly at 7 a. m. this morning and relieved the six hundred that went on duty last night. This line of procedure will be followed until the police force is reorganized.

Safety Director Holmes announced today that the city's police force would be placed in service to regulate and guide traffic at the principal corners. There was no disorder reported during the night.

YANKS' SPEED BIG SURPRISE

Washington Officials Amazed at Success Against Enemy Force of About 150,000 Men.

Washington, Sept. 14.—With the St. Mihiel salient wiped out by General Pershing's army, officials here were divided today between the next probable move by the American forces and the amount of booty that had fallen to them in the short time required for the accomplishment of the first task assigned them as an independent operating force.

Latest reports from the front did not make it clear whether the Americans and the supporting French forces had halted on a new line running in the shape of a bow from France to the Meuse river at Trier, where the German border was in sight, or still were pursuing the enemy. From the knowledge of the nature of the terrain, most observers were inclined to the belief that the German defense position must have been closer to the border as it was there only that natural defense ground was located.

The importance attached to this operation was emphasized not alone by the fact that General Pershing himself commanded the Americans, but that General Petain, the French commander-in-chief, was on the ground.

The speed with which the Americans from the south and those advancing from the west made a juncture some 12 miles northeast of St. Mihiel was surprising in view of the fact that no less than seven German divisions opposed them. That many divisions were defeated by the prisoners taken, which General Pershing reported last night, numbered 13,300.

DRIVE PREPARES WAY FOR FUTURE U. S. OFFENSIVE

Gen. March In Weekly Review Pays High Tribute To Americans

NATION IS DETERMINED TO EXERT WHOLE FORCE

Brands as Lies, Report That America Is Not Going On With War

Washington, Sept. 14.—Elimination of the St. Mihiel salient by the first big American offensive and the consequent reduction of that sector by 22 miles, General March said today, is of extreme importance in that it gives the allies a much better base for "future offensive operations."

General March paid high tribute to the American forces which in less than two days wiped out this salient, the narrowest and most angular on the entire western front. The operations there he said, not only were a tribute to the work of the staff but to the individual soldiers.

"It's hot stuff," he added warmly. "No report has yet come from General Pershing identifying any individual unit which participated in the advance. General March, however, announced the composition of the staff, which, under General Pershing, planned and executed the movement."

This staff is entirely different from the general staff of the American expeditionary forces, which remained in its entirety at the expeditionary headquarters.

General March pointed out in connection with the German claim that the St. Mihiel salient had been abandoned voluntarily that no mention was made by the Germans of the big loss of prisoners.

Capture of the salient was accomplished by quick sharp blows on both flanks, General March explained. The American forces advanced against a difficult terrain consisting of densely wooded hills intersected by numerous ravines.

General March laid particular emphasis on the determination of the United States to continue to exert its whole strength against the Germans. He referred to the recent publications which, intimated that America was not going through with the war despite the salient military program. This suggestion, he declared, was "preposterous in its falsity."

It seemed incredible, the chief of staff said, that such propaganda could gain attention at a time when the war department had just secured increased age limits for the draft and was about to ask an additional \$2,000,000,000 for the use of the military establishment during the present year.

All reports from American forces at the front indicated high spirits and enthusiasm throughout the whole army. General March said the American soldiers quickly became imbued with this spirit and were as he landed if he did not possess it before.

PARIS PEOPLE PRAISE PERSHING'S WORK

Paris, Sept. 14.—The American army's march effort is regarded by the French public and press as, no less than a master stroke. The further details that come through showing the extent of the ground gained and the great number of prisoners taken in two days on a relatively small front have more than borne out the early expectations and raised the operation to a new height.

DEBS' SENTENCE IS THIRTY YEARS

Gets 10 Years on Each Count of Verdict—Court Overrules Defendant's Motions.

Cleveland, Sept. 14.—Eugene V. Debs, charged with violation of the espionage act, was sentenced to ten years in the Moundville, W. Va., penitentiary on each of the three counts of the indictment, by Federal Judge Westenhaver here today.

The sentences will run concurrently. Motion for a new trial was overruled, an exception on behalf of the defendant was allowed. A motion for arrest of sentence was also overruled.

The court admitted Debs to \$10,000 bail with permission to leave the northern federal district of Ohio only, to go to and remain at his home.

A writ of error was granted to the United States supreme court. On application of counsel, bail posted in the sum of \$10,000 upon condition that Mr. Debs would keep and observe the law while at large and would not depart from the jurisdiction of the court without leave. Permission was granted Mr. Debs only to go to and remain at his home.

U. S. ESTIMATES ARE EXCEEDED

Every Precinct Returns Larger Registration For Draft Army Than Anticipated.

The registration in Licking county on Thursday shows an increase over the government estimate in every precinct in the county. The estimated registration for Licking county, outside of Newark township, was 2671. The total registration—3155—is in excess of the government estimate by 19.5 per cent.

The registration was conducted under the direction of the local board for Licking county. The entire credit for the success of the registration is due to the efficient work rendered by the local registration officers in each of the precincts throughout the county. These officers performed their duties promptly and efficiently, and in every instance declined to accept the compensation which the government allowed for their services.

GEN. DEBENEY HONORED

Paris, Sept. 14.—General Debeney has been raised to the dignity of grand officer of the legion of honor. The citation was made in recognition of brilliant services in stopping the German drive toward Amiens last March and the recapture of Montdidier with 12,000 prisoners in August.

STEEL STRIKE AVERTED

Washington, Sept. 14.—Threatened labor difficulties at Bethlehem, Penn., steel works have been averted by a promise from the company to obey an order from the war labor board to put into effect immediately the board's award in the wage controversy.

LONDON REPORTS MANY UNCOUNTED

AMERICAN FORCES ADVANCE TO MAXIMUM DEPTH OF THIRTEEN MILES FROM FORMER BATTLE LINE

DRIVE ALREADY HAS ACHIEVED PURPOSE; IRON FIELDS MENACED

Germans Are Reported to Be Readjusting Lines On Edges of Salient But are Harassed By French and American Forces.

Paris, Sept. 14.—German prisoners taken by General Pershing's forces since the beginning of the American offensive in the St. Mihiel sector on Thursday are said to total 20,000.

INSIDE OF POCKET IS NOT YET CLEARED

London, Sept. 14, (1:30 p. m.)—General Pershing's troops in the St. Mihiel sector have increased the number of Germans captured to 15,000.

In addition to the 15,000 Germans captured, more prisoners are coming in. The inside of the pocket has not yet been cleared and it is expected that more guns will be taken.

The maximum depth of the new positions taken by the American forces in the St. Mihiel sector is 13 miles from the former line.

EQUIVALENT OF TWO DIVISIONS CAPTURED

The scope of the victory won by the American first army in Lorraine in its initial offensive effort continues to grow. The number of prisoners taken is now said to number 20,000, which is virtually the equivalent of two enemy divisions.

General Pershing's forces in two days drove in to a maximum depth of 13 miles, which is approximately the distance from the tip of the salient below St. Mihiel to Hattonville, a mile and a half north of Vigneulles, through which the American line was last reported as running.

The Germans are reported readjusting their lines on the edges of the former salient, the probabilities being, however, that they are not being allowed to do this in peace by the American force or the French on the flanks.

What further development of the offensive may have is uncertain at present, the official communications and even the news dispatches today throwing little light on the prospects.

Whatever the immediate future may hold, however, the ultimate effect of the drive which completely wiped out the St. Mihiel salient with a rapidity almost unexampled for such a large operation in the history of the war, is that the offensive was undertaken for the purpose of opening up the way for a subsequent drive against Metz and possibly the important Erley iron fields now in German hands. It already has achieved a large purpose.

Meanwhile, as the intensity of the fighting on this front seems to have lessened, Marshal Foch has launched an offensive movement which seems mainly to be aimed at the St. Gobain massif, defending the German citadel of Loen.

The French this morning attacked on both sides of the river Aisne and in the region of the Aisne to the south and southeast.

General Petain's troops started with a great rush which took them into the German lines at points for a distance

AMERICANS ON AISNE ADVANCE THEIR LINES

With the American Army on the Aisne front, Thursday, Sept. 12, 10 p. m.—American infantrymen operating on this front advanced their lines slightly at several points southeast of Vigneulles to the northwest of Reillon today.

An American raiding party was sent out against the enemy to the east of Vigneulles on Thursday, before daylight today. The party brought back a few prisoners.

There was the usual amount of artillery firing during the day.

British Army Headquarters, Friday, Sept. 13, (Canadian Press).—The Germans are being steadily driven from all ground where rear guards might prolong resistance in old defensive positions.

The first guards reserve division, much depleted, has been identified in the Meuse sector and Austrian artillery has been in action astride the Havrincourt-Plesquiers road.

Three battalions of one regiment of the 8th division now consist of one company each with an average of barely a hundred men.

Prisoners admit dissatisfaction and lack of discipline are growing at an alarming rate in the German army and desertions are on the increase. A battalion of the 46th infantry regiment, which has gained the name Lions of Cambrai broke during our advance recently across Sauterle and fled to Neule, where they indulged in looting, after which the remnants straggled away.

A captured map shows that an attack against our first army front was being organized when Marshal Foch's stroke upset the enemy's scheme. It is dated the tenth of July.

On the Cambrai front we are maintaining all gains. Further north we captured Pesse height, which figured in the early fighting around La Bassée. We are pushing through Auchy-en-La-Bassee.



ARE YOU INTERESTED

--IN THE--

INDUSTRIAL GROWTH OF NEWARK?



The Industrial Development Committee has evolved a plan whereby Newark will be placed in the **ESSENTIAL CLASS** where she belongs. They will call on every property owner in Newark and ask him to help in raising a fund of \$200,000.00 which will give this committee the required **FINANCIAL BACKING** whereby it will be able to secure essential factories and help Newark Grow---**HERE IS THE PLAN.**

THE PLAN

Subscriptions to THE NEWARK INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT COMPANY shall be payable on the following terms and conditions as set forth in Articles of Incorporation:

FIRST: This fund shall be used exclusively for the upbuilding of the city's industrial interests.

SECOND: All subscriptions are to be received with the understanding that not more than 20 per cent of the subscription is to be called in any one year and not more than 10 per cent at any one time. There shall be not more than 10 per cent of the total

fund loaned to, or invested in securities of any one manufacturing concern and there shall not be more than 10 per cent of the total amount of the fund subscribed by any individual, partnership or corporation. The money derived from the subscription of the fund is required to be invested in the securities, or to be in the form of loans to manufacturing plants in or to be located in Newark, in consideration of their locating in Newark, or to their further development and extension. The plan in general will become operative when 50 per cent, or \$100,000.00 of the total fund shall have been subscribed.

ARE YOU GOING TO HELP NEWARK GROW

By being prepared to help the committee which will call on you in the next few days Or are you going to allow Newark to stand still, or perhaps take a step backward?

Forward For Greater Newark

AMUSEMENTS

GRAND.

It is a human interest story, is "Innocent's Progress," the kind of a story that evokes both one moment and laughter the next. It portrays the life of an odd little orphan in a small town who is reduced to the most abject slavery and misery by a crusty old aunt. The sunshine of joy seldom, if ever, shines into the dark chambers of her heart. Then dissolute actor comes along and flatters the big-eyed little child into the belief that he loves her. She comes to New York and cruel hands stretch out to drag her into the abyss, but fate flings a guardian angel across her path, in Carey Larned. Then comes true and honorable love, and a beautiful heart touching romance. "Innocent's Progress" will be shown at the Grand theatre Sunday and Monday.

AUDITORIUM.

Kaiser Insults Lady Guests. Reason for outrages committed against the young womanhood of Belgium by the officers and men of the German army is undoubtedly provided in the truths now coming to light of the insulting manner in which the Kaiser himself has frequently received prominent ladies at his receptions in the White Room of the Imperial Palace where his generals and other officers are present and have seen the disrespectful shown female guests by their own ruler.

Most of the rings and bracelets worn by the Kaiser are duplicates of ornaments he has noticed on female hands while admiring and fondling them, even strangers, in public; but this is but one of many sensational peeps into the private life, the habits and mannerisms of "The Mad Dog of Europe," as shown in Rupert Julian's startling screen production, "The Kaiser, the Beast of Berlin." It is being shown at the Auditorium today. This is a return engagement and none should miss it.

"Over There." Charles Richman and Anna Q. Nilsson give a splendid performance in the new Select production, "Over There," which will be shown at the Auditorium Sunday. This picture, which was made by the Charles Richman Pictures Corporation, is being distributed through Select exchanges and is rated as one of

the most gripping patriotic plays of the year.

Monte Jackson, good looking, wealthy, and with an assured social position, wins the love of Betty Adams, the lovely daughter of a retired army officer. Only one thing does he keep from her, and that is his inherent fear of fighting and the sight of blood. Coming from a long line of soldierly forebears, his rearing yellow streak is unexplainable, and he guards his secret carefully.

The declaration of war between the United States and Germany plunges Betty's set into a furor of excitement. The girls throw themselves into Red Cross work and the men enlist in different departments of the service. Tommy Hill, who is in love with Betty's last sister, Dolly, gives a dinner. During the evening Tommy rises to his feet and announces his intention of entering the country's service. In the excitement of the moment he calls on his guests to do likewise. Every man in the room, with the exception of Monte, responds to the appeal. Even Tommy's butler comes forward. Monte passes the matter off lightly and his delinquency is forgotten for the time. A comedy with Fatty Arbuckle as the star; also the Weekly are added features.

"Tarzan of the Apes." Darwin was right, all right. But he never graded the degrees of descent. Edgar Rice Burroughs made some attempt at grading in his "Tarzan of the Apes," which is now in motion picture form at the Broadway theatre. He runs the gamut this way—drunken sailors, brutal ship officers, slave traders and finally aristocrats. The apes really rank highest. Even the boy brought up by the apes ranks head and shoulders above his aristocrat relative. There are no class lines, no national lines, no mutual exploitation among our ancestors.

"Tarzan of the Apes" is a bulky adventure. Wild beasts roam through the scenes; a kindly elephant takes the wild man upon his back; in short, mix Stevenson's "Treasure Island" with Captain Baker's African stories and the happy combination is struck. The nature of the film lies in its kindly wild life rather than its civilized brutality. And in putting Burroughs' story into



THE BLINDNESS OF DIVORCE
WILLIAM FOX PRODUCTION

the film the National Film Corporation has shown good sense of showmanship. "Tarzan" is better than most films which have been connected for, but Sidney, who staged it, and Isidor Bernstein, who edited it. Natural beauties, imagination and clean, free spirit make the film a delight.

"Tarzan" starts a three days' engagement at Mgr. Fenberg's playhouse next Thursday.

"Mr. Fix-It."

Whenever Douglas Fairbanks appears in a motion picture, he is a daring "cut-up" whose antics and scintillating humor not only excite movement, but add to his popularity as an entertainer of the highest class. In his latest photo comedy, "Mr. Fix-It," as well as a fighter in the slums, and his characterization is no less enjoyable than are those quaint western creations with which his name has been so long and agreeably associated.

All who have seen Mr. Fairbanks in his recent pictures will appreciate "Mr. Fix-It," which is to be presented at the Auditorium theatre next Monday. It is said he does several original feats, the nature of which, because of their novelty and attractiveness, has not been disclosed. The engagement is for three days.

Auditorium Notes.

The Auditorium today, by special request is offering "The Kaiser, the Beast of Berlin," a photoplay that has created a sensation all over the country.

Mrs. Fenberg has arranged a wonderful program for Sunday amusement seekers at the Auditorium. "Over There," a patriotic film with Charles Richman, who was the star in "The Battle of France" is seen in this together with clever Anna Q. Nilsson. A comedy, the Weekly and the incomparable orchestra are other features.

Monday and for two days following, "Over There," a patriotic film with Charles Richman, who was the star in "The Battle of France" is seen in this together with clever Anna Q. Nilsson. A comedy, the Weekly and the incomparable orchestra are other features.

Auditorium picture fans have never seen a more entertaining feature than "Tarzan of the Apes," which comes to the Auditorium next Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Mgr. Fenberg has arranged a popular scale of prices, same

to be announced later. The New York prices ran from 25 to \$1.50. It is a bare possibility that the seats will be reserved in advance.

Elizabeth Beecher Stowe's history-making novel will be seen in Newark shortly, both on the screen and on the acting stage, for Marguerite Clark appears in "Uncle Tom's Cabin" within the next two weeks and the stage play is also booked at the Auditorium soon.

Mary Pickford in "Amarilly of Clothesline Alley" by Belle K. Maniates is soon to be seen at the Auditorium. Neil O'Brien's Minstrels will probably be the only musical attraction playing Newark this season.

Manager Fenberg announces for tomorrow and Monday Roscoe Arbuckle comedy, which is a reason. This one is called "Fatty's Crime Friend," the

old name being "Fatty's Plucky Pup." This theatre shows all of the new Paramount-Arbuckle comedies and Mr. Fenberg wants his patrons to know that this is not a new comedy. It is shown together with "Over There" on Sunday and "Mr. Fix-It" Monday.

LYRIC.

The Don Bon Quartette will sing some of their best songs. Every one who heard this quartet the past week say it is the best one that has been in Newark in many a day, and with the special photoplay, "The Eagle's Eye," written by Wm. Flynn, recently retired chief of the U. S. Secret Service. The story is of the imperial German government's spies and plots in America, with those famous screen stars, King Baggot and Marguerite Snow, tomorrow being the fourth episode of this great serial. Also one of those famous O'Henry Stories, "Sisters of the Golden Circle," with Edward Earl and Agnes Ayers. As an extra added feature, an Ebony comedy, "The Bully," making a big program for Sunday.

Coming next week, Hal Hoyt's All America's, a company of many features, with the famous Lemonts, the funny experts, Morris Lewis, the funny Jew comedian that makes every one laugh; the Gilbre Sisters, singers and dancers, and a company of select players and chorus of pretty girls with plenty of fun for all. Starting next Monday, all children will be admitted free to all matinees when accompanied by their mothers—excepting Saturday and Sunday and holidays. All you have to do is to pay the war tax.

GEM.

"The Cast Off." Pansy May had come from the orphan asylum with all the loveliness of a 14-year-old child who sees nothing but good in the world about her. Plunged into Mrs. Hendon-Ware's exclusive boarding house, where she began worldly life as maid-of-all-work, Pansy May was so willing and so happy that her legs and arms ached when she crawled into bed each night until it seemed they must drop from her body. She couldn't do enough for Mrs. Hendon-Ware, but especially for Guy Henley. The child didn't know that, behind her back, Henley was laughing



PAULINE STARKE IN TRIANGLE PLAY, "INNOCENT'S PROGRESS."

at her, but she did discover that Miss Wilson (in love with Henley) and the other snobbish "paying guests" were regarding her with open signs of amusement.

Pansy May's first great heartache came on that fateful Saturday afternoon when Henley had promised to take her to the matinee. Possessed of a wonderful dramatic talent, the child had indicated the play, and the actress she longed to see. But Henley took Miss Wilson instead; and when they arrived at the theatre there stood Pansy May, hidden from their gaze behind the half sheet frame of the star she worshipped.

Here Dame Fortune intervened, and led the little cast-off in the way of her future career. The manager of the play, seeing the child, recognized in her the very type he had been vainly searching for.

ALHAMBRA.

Suppose you were a woman accustomed to every luxury, reared in the lap of the gods, possessed of unlimited wealth, brought up in an atmosphere of wealth and extravagance.

Suppose that of a sudden you learned that the man you loved and had married faced imprisonment for a crime that he had not committed, and that you knew the possession of certain documents locked in another man's safe would save him.

And suppose that you knew the combination of the safe and could possess yourself of these documents by committing a theft?

Would you steal?

See "Her Husband's Honor" and find out what Nancy Page did.

Monday and Tuesday.

Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop of Baltimore, Primate of the Roman Catholic Church in the United States, takes an alterable position with reference to divorce.

"Divorce today is the one great black spot upon American civilization," he said. "It is terrible, unspeakable, outrageous. The number of divorces in the United States in proportion to the population is the greatest in the world. Think of that stain on our escutcheon."

The situation of society depends upon the family. The salvation of the family depends upon the preservation of the marriage bond for all time. Dis-

solve the marriage bond and you vitally dissolve society.

"Marriage is a woman's destiny. It is the aim of her life. Her children and her home. Anything that interferes with her in this, her true sphere, is wrong and divorce does this."

"Divorce is one of the crying evils of the day in which the church is



THE DEATH OF KALA
"TARZAN OF THE APES"

vitality interested. Our stand is unassailable. There should be no divorce at all."

"This one great black spot," of which Cardinal Gibbons complains will be shown in all its graphic intensity in the Wm. Fox photodrama of social conditions of today, "The Blindness of Divorce," which will be the attraction at the Alhambra Monday and Tuesday.

Hay Fever-Catarrh
Prompt Relief Guaranteed
SCHIFFMANN'S CATARRH BALM

CHICHESTER'S PILLS
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE



WE ALL KNEW HIS MAJESTY'S WEARINESS FOR SOFT WHITE HANDS AND HIS SHIPPERED... (SCENE FROM THE KAISER, THE BEAST OF BERLIN)

NEWARK ADVOCATE

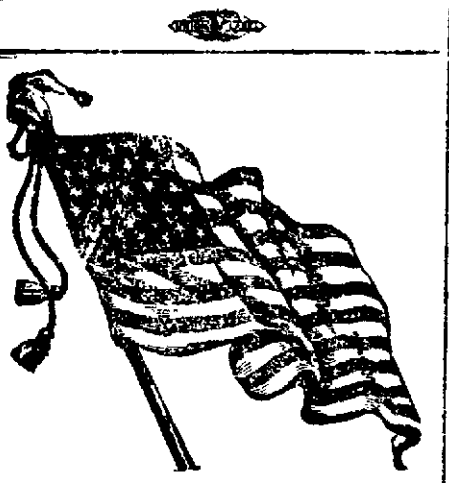
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In case of any unsatisfactory dealing with advertisements using the Newark Advocate, REFUND AT ONCE TO THE NEWARK ADVOCATE CLUB, Chamber of Commerce, 26 1/2 North Park Place.



THE ADVOCATE'S SERVICE FLAG.

EDGAR F. ALBRICHT.
WILLIAM ALLSPAUGH.
LEO BAKER.

Democratic Ticket.

For Governor—James M. Cox.
For Lieut. Gov.—Earl D. Bloom.
For Sec. of State—Wm. D. Fulton.
For Treasurer of State—C. E. Bryan.
For Attorney General—Jos. McGhee.
For Judges of Supreme Court—Phil M. Crow and Oscar W. Newman.
For Judge Court of Appeals—Robert L. Adair.
For Judge Court of Common Pleas—Thos. B. Eickson.
For Congressman—Wm. A. Ashbrook.
For State Senator—J. Henry Miller.
For State Representative—J. J. Hill.
For Clerk of Courts—Leo T. Davis.
For Sheriff—E. A. Bryan.
For Auditor—Fred S. Wilson.
For Commissioners—J. E. McCracken, J. C. Eickson, J. E. McKee.
For Treasurer—B. V. Weakley.
For Recorder—Wm. A. Fleming.
For Surveyor—Clyde W. Irwin.
For Prosecuting Attorney—Charles L. Fory.
For Coroner—Dr. S. S. Richards.

LICKING COUNTY MEDALS.

The Advocate has just placed an order for one thousand bronze medals to be given to Newark and Licking county men as they enter the army or navy. Already 1500 of these engraved services medals have been issued to Licking county soldiers and sailors.

The people of this community are deeply appreciative of the courage and high purpose of the men who are going to the front from Old Licking and are desirous of making some tangible expression of their pride in the men who go to their country's call.

In pursuance of this desire, the Advocate started a fund to which at least 1000 people have already contributed. This money is used for the purchase of bronze medals especially designed and upon each is engraved the name and address of the man to whom it is given.

These medals constitute a little token of appreciation from the people of Licking county, people in all walks of life whose hearts go out with the boys across the sea and who will be eagerly awaiting to accord them a soldier's welcome upon their return home after the victory is won. Although the intrinsic value of these medals is trifling, they stand for the most inestimable heritage that could be handed down to future generations. Their present purpose is to serve as a reminder that the thoughts and prayers of the "folks back home" are with the boys in khaki and blue.

This county is believed to be the only one in America that is so honoring its soldiers and sailors. Hundreds of letters have come to this office from every cantonment and camp where Licking county boys are stationed and the soldiers and sailors from this community are found in almost every camp and upon numerous ships of the navy, expressing deep appreciation of this little remembrance and scores of letters tell that the medals are admired by boys from other sections of the country. Some of these medals have been delivered to Licking county men in France, some in England and some in Italy.

When the medal idea was first presented the Advocate ordered 450 medals thinking at that time that such a number would suffice. Then this order was repeated and the number was increased from time to time until now 1500 have been distributed and

1000 more will soon be here to take care of future needs.

The Advocate has born a large share of the expense and would be glad to defray the additional cost but the idea was to make it a community affair so as to give everybody an opportunity to have a hand in this little gift to our soldiers and sailors and for that reason the "medal fund" has been kept open to the public and contributions in any amount have been accepted. The first 450 medals including engraving and postage cost a little more than 80 cents each. Later the cost was reduced to 50 cents because the dies were made and a further reduction was obtained this week by placing an order for 1000 medals at one time. The thousand medals cost (including engraving and postage) \$440. As the medal fund was "in debt" at the time the order for the last thousand was placed contributions from friends of the soldiers and sailors will be accepted at the Advocate office.

Each contribution is acknowledged through the paper but when request is made the amount of the gift is withheld. The hundreds of soldiers letters that have appeared in the Advocate testify to the value the recipients place upon the Licking county medals. The supply is carefully guarded so that the medals are issued only to bona fide residents of Licking county who are now in government service in their country's defense. As each medal is issued it is accompanied by a personal letter from the Advocate saying that the medal is a gift from the folks back home.

"GASLESS" SUNDAYS.

The scenes about the livery stables in the states asked to observe the gasless Sundays, have been strikingly reminiscent of old times. Many a stable which had been almost driven out of business by the chug-chug car was besieged by young and old who wanted horses to become.

The people who have become used to automobiles, the slow speed of a family or stable horse is irritating enough. Where once he seemed to get over the ground with a crowd smart pace, now it seems like the crawling of a worm. Formerly one used to take a pleasure in surveying the details of the country, as the plodding beast toiled his way. Now all we want is hasty impression and fleeting glimpse. We eagerly look forward to the next town, which satisfies us no better when we get there.

People of merciful instincts welcome the automobile because there is no feeling that your pleasure trip is overworking the iron beast. Old Dobbin had a hard time in the days when everyone used him for Sunday outings. You would often see half a dozen people piled in an open wagon drawn by a single horse, and in hilly countries too. Then they were impatient if once in a while he would stop in the road for a rest.

It was formally a common sight in large towns to see great stables filled with 50 to 100 horses kept for letting purposes. To get one for a Sunday drive you might have to speak several days in advance. Many of these stables are now turned into garages.

The livery stable is not yet dead however. There are plenty of people who admire good horseflesh, and many who do not care for a weekly gasoline bill. These are still philosophically content with Dobbin's placid seven miles an hour.

The practically unanimous compliance with the "gasless" Sunday request has been a surprise to many people but it only goes to prove that the people of America are heart and soul in the war and are willing to follow the government's lead in every respect. Two weeks ago on Sunday a few gasoline cars were seen in Newark and along the country roads but last Sunday practically none.

HOW CAN GERMANY PAY.

(By Henry Sterling Chapin.)
As we read of the deliberate devastation of towns and destruction of personal property in France by retreating Germans, human nature revolts and the desire to wreak equivalent vengeance upon the Germans when our turn comes—as we are sure it will—rises in every man's mind as a sense of justice.

Then our centuries of civilization assert themselves and we realize that it is not possible for the Allies to do anything to German homes and villages that is equivalent to what the Huns have done to us.

How can Germany pay?
Here's a way.
Assuming that we bring the War Lords to their knees, we should demand that the German laborer and the German farmer plant them in France until every tree has been restored.

Demand that German buildings of appropriate character be torn down and their contents be transported to France until every house and every household in France has been restored.

Make German labor perform this until it is completed, with provision only for the essential food, lodging and clothing.

The Advocate's TRAVELING POST

The being who lives idly, lives rebelliously, contrary to nature's first law, and pines for the punishment, poverty, ignorance, misery and want.—Taylor.

W. S. S.
Now on the Kaiser's list of clamps!
Our soldiers overseas will fight.
While we at home buy Savings Stamps;
Stamp out the Wrong, Stamp in the Right!

A Degenerate Son of a Worthy Sire.
Aunt Caline says: "Father, evenin' I an' Zeke went over to Doc Carven's to get Zeke's bottle o' tonic renewed. When we got there we found Doc Carven simple pennen in an' Zeke still, which Ole never does get quite threw talking. At last Zeke he brakes in an' asks Doc if he could fix up his medicine as he had to / be a-gettin' along. So Ole tooken the hint I guess an' after he had been Zeke he says to Doc: "Ole sure makes me offie tired," he says, "an' he is eternal braggin' about them ancestors o' his'n." Says Zeke, "Well," says Doc, with that funny little twinkle into his eye, "I must say I don't admire his judgment in not stoppin' when the strain was good," he says.



In Berlin.
In Berlin now
They sigh and moan
And wish they'd left
The Yanks alone.
—Detroit Free Press.

The Kaiser says,
"What shall I do!
I've bitten off
More'n I can chew."

Did You Know

That garden lettuce is not known to exist anywhere in a wild state? It is supposed to be a native of the East

FOOD NEEDS AND BEER MAKING.

(Chicago News.)

Under the terms of an amendment or rider to the agricultural appropriation bill, passed by both houses of congress without roll calls, national prohibition of the most rigorous kind goes into effect throughout the United States on July 1, 1919. The bill is described as a piece of war legislation pure and simple. Its operation is expressly limited to the duration of the war and the ensuing period of demobilization of the nation's armed forces. The announcement of the national food administration that the production of beer and other malt liquors will be discontinued by executive order on December 1 was unexpected. No theoretical or doctrinaire attachment to prohibition as a principle has prompted this particular decision. It is said to be dictated by the necessity of conserving grain for the feeding of stock, of conserving fuel—of which a shortage apparently is unavoidable—and of diverting labor from nonessential to essential industries.

Whatever may have been thought of the morality and reasonableness of the prohibition rider to the agricultural appropriation bill, it is certain that the order in regard to beer and malt liquors generally will be acquiesced in without a murmur by the American people. They know that the food administration having advised the prohibition rider to the agricultural appropriation bill, it is certain that the order in regard to beer and malt liquors generally will be acquiesced in without a murmur by the American people. They know that the food administration having advised the prohibition rider to the agricultural appropriation bill, it is certain that the order in regard to beer and malt liquors generally will be acquiesced in without a murmur by the American people.

UNCLE SAM STRIKES.

(Pittsburg Gazette Times.)
The sudden attack by Americans and French forces around St. Mihiel is doubly significant. From the point of purely American interest, which is a minor consideration, it marks the beginning of American participation in the fighting on a national scale. Here the American forces are acting as a unit of first magnitude and under the direct command of Gen. Pershing. Reports of early successes of the operation increase American confidence that our soldiers will attain their every objective.

The major consideration of the attack, bearing toward Metz is its effect on the operations elsewhere on the Western front. If the Germans had any thought of strengthening their forces now trying to settle themselves behind the Hindenburg line to the northwest by withdrawals from the Lorraine front, the attack on Metz project. Thus the French and British may reasonably expect the retreat to continue. The enemy can better afford to yield miles north of Soissons than to give up acres in Lorraine. A breakthrough by the Allies in the latter section would threaten the Rhine industrial centers. Moreover, it would destroy all confidence in the boundary-line defenses of Germany. If Metz should fall Germany might as well surrender. Therefore the most resistance is to be expected. The battle just begun may prove the decisive engagement of the war, though not the last one.

THE GRAIN CROPS.

(Philadelphia Record.)
The September crop report is highly satisfactory on the whole, in spite of the heavy deterioration of corn last month. This corn is nearly 500,000,000 bushels less than last year, but last year's was the largest crop we ever raised, and very much of it was of inferior quality. The Food Administration reckoned it a very small crop on the ground that a billion bushels was "damp" and indicated that it was worthless. As a matter of fact, some of the corn was dried, a good deal of it was suitable for feed to pigs, hogs and turkeys, and some of it was ground for the Food Administration had to resort to exceptional measures to get the accumulation at New York used.

The September estimates puts the crop slightly below the average for five years, but this average, of course, is affected by the exceptional crop of last year. It is a shade above the average for the four years preceding 1917. It is just the same as the crop of 1914, and decidedly larger than the crops of 1912 and 1913.

The Kaiser As I Knew Him For Fourteen Years

By ARTHUR N. DAVIS, D. D. S.

(Copyright, 1918, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate)
CHAPTER VIII.—Continued.
"Do you realize how many tons of shipping it takes to ship a single soldier?" he asked me on one occasion. I confessed my ignorance on that point.

"Well, it takes six tons to the man! To send over an army of 500,000 men, therefore, your country would require 3,000,000 tons of shipping in addition to the tonnage required for regular traffic. Where is it coming from, with my submarines sinking the allied vessels faster than they can ever be replaced? My U-boats are doing wonderful work and we are prepared to take care of all the troops America may try to land in France."

"How foolish for America to have come into the war," he went on. "If she could succeed in landing a real army in France, what good would it do? America can see how easy it was for me to break through and to capture 300,000 of the Italians, and they must realize that I can break through on the western front and do the same thing there. If America had kept out of the war she would have gone on making untold profits and when peace was finally declared she would have been in a most enviable position among the nations of the world. As it is, Wilson will never have a seat at the peace table if I can help it, and now America shall have to pay all the costs of the war!" Evidently he imagined that his triumph would be so complete that there would be no peace table, but that the warring nations would be compelled to accept the terms he offered them, in which event, knowing the magnanimity of the German make-up, I should say the world at large would have to be content with very little.

How the Kaiser felt now that the failure of the U-boats to intercept American troop ships must be painfully apparent to him, and America has so overwhelmingly overcome the shortage of shipping, I don't know, but it is more than probable that for some time to come the real situation will, at any rate, be successfully concealed from the German people. I know that the failure of the U-boat campaign was unknown to the Germans up to the time I left Berlin—in January, 1918.

While the Kaiser and the Germans generally felt confident that we would never be able to send many men across, they professed to feel little concern even if we did. According to some of the German officers with whom I spoke, even if we landed 2,000,000 men in France it would not be enough to break the deadlock, as the Germans were taking a similar number of trained troops from the Russian front. The only menace of American participation in the war lay in the possibility that we might add considerably to the allied air strength. Man power alone, they contended, would never be sufficient to help the allies much, but overwhelming superiority in the air might occasion the Germans some annoyance.

The Kaiser himself had but a poor opinion of the fighting qualities of the American soldier so far as modern war requirements are concerned. "The American soldier would possibly give a good account of himself in open fighting," he declared, "but he is not built for the kind of warfare he will encounter in France. He lacks the stolidity to endure life in the trenches. He is too high-strung and couldn't stand the inactive life which is such an important part of modern warfare. Besides, he lacks discipline and trained officers."

CHAPTER IX.

The history of modern Germany is, perhaps, in itself sufficient indication of the underlying plan of the Teuton war barons to control the whole of Europe and, eventually, the world. The program has been slowly unfolding itself since the time of Frederick the Great and the present generation is now witnessing what was intended to be the climax.

There can be no doubt that if Germany had succeeded in her efforts to gain control of the major part of Europe she would have soon looked toward the western hemisphere and the east.

This program is fairly indicated by the course of events as history lays them bare, but I have the actual word of the Kaiser to substantiate it.

At one of his visits to me shortly after the beginning of the war we were discussing England's participation in it.

Pointed Observations

Will Hays says that the G. O. P. slogan is "Carry on." By the way, that also is the slogan of George Sylvester Viereck.—Hochester Herald.

Nothing has been heard from General Hell, the German leader, for some time, but the Allies keep right on raising him all along the line.—Omaha Bee.

Like a drowning man struggling for a year, the Hun heads have crashed at the Hindenburg line, only to find it broken.—New York Sun.

Mississippi is going to feel more in touch with the twentieth century now that it is preparing to smother off Seneca Vardaman.—Chicago News.

Is the German going to stop on the Rhine? The Yanks say that he isn't.—Baltimore News.

Wilson avenue leads straight from Paris to Berlin. The torn-up condition of the avenue proves it is an American highway.—Brooklyn Eagle.

You never can tell. Even the men who comes straight to the world may go out of his way to tell the truth.

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At one of his visits to me shortly after the beginning of the war we were discussing England's participation in it.

"What hypocrites the English are!" the Kaiser exclaimed.

"They had always treated me so well when I visited them I never believed they would have come into this war. They always acted as if they liked me. My mother was English, you know. I always thought the world was big enough for three of us and we could keep it for ourselves—that Germany could control the continent of Europe, England, through her vast possessions and fleet, could control the Mediterranean and the far east, and America could dominate the western hemisphere!"

closed by the Zimmermann note to Von Eckhardt, he was making every effort to have Mexico interfere with ours. "What right has President Wilson to attempt to dictate the internal policies of Mexico?" he asked. "Why not let them fight their battles out alone?" Alluding to America's threat to enter the present war, he asked: "What right has America to insist upon the Monroe doctrine of America and then mix in European affairs? Let her recognize also a Monroe doctrine of Europe and keep her hands out of this conflict!"

There is no doubt that the Kaiser imagined that the great army and navy he had built up would enable him to carry out his ambitious program without effective resistance.

The one power he most feared but for which he professed the utmost contempt was England. He had an idea that England would never dare to measure swords with Germany and that he could provoke a war when the opportune moment came without much fear of England's intervention.

In 1911, when the international situation over the Moroccan affair was particularly acute as a result of Germany's having sent a gunboat to Agadir to demonstrate that she was serious in her demands, the Kaiser had great hopes that war with France might thus be precipitated and he was confident that England would keep out of it.

"England would be afraid to war with us," he told me at the time, "for fear of losing Egypt, India and Ireland. Any nation would think twice before fighting my armies, but England particularly because she would not dare to risk the loss of her overseas colonies."

When the Kaiser's ambitious project to dominate the world is considered, his consistent opposition to the universal disarmament proposals is easily understood. Without a superior army and navy, his whole plan would have to be abandoned and his dream of world-wide dominion would be shattered.

On one occasion when we were discussing the Carnegie peace efforts, the Kaiser disclosed very positively just where he stood on the proposition. "Look at the history of the nations of the world," he declared. "The only nations which have progressed and become great have been warring nations. Those which have not been ambitious and gone to war have amounted to nothing!"

Shortly after Wilson had pointed the way to peace in Europe in one of his notes to all the belligerent powers the Kaiser called to see me professionally and we discussed that latest phase of the situation.

"The way to peace now seems perfectly clear," I ventured. "Only your majesty's ever-increasing army and navy stands in the way. If Germany will give up her armament, it seems, we would soon have peace."

"That is out of the question for Germany," replied the Kaiser, decisively. "We have no mountains like the Pyrenees to protect us. We have the open plains of Russia with their vast hordes endangering us. No; we shall remain armed to the teeth forever!" (To be Continued on Monday)



So many skin troubles only need a little Resinol to heal them for good
For that itching patch of rash or eczema, try Resinol Ointment, before the trouble has a chance to become serious. You will doubtless be surprised to find how quickly it soothes and cools your irritated skin. Its harmless, gentle ingredients make it safe for the tenderest skin. All druggists sell Resinol.

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9 Hilbert & Schurz Building,
Newark, O.
Auto Phone 1437.
Under State Supervision.

A Great Loss.
 "Ah, what a loss I have suffered in the death of my mother-in-law!"
 "She meant a great deal to you?"
 "Yes; she was a vegetarian and gave us her meat card."—*Le Pele-Mele.*

Wall Street.
New York, Sept. 14. A former tender in the stock market of the open market apparently confirmed opinion expressed in many quarters that recent liquidation by holders of speculative stocks had about run its course. Standard issues including U. S. Steel, Canadian Pacific, Southern Railway and Reading were higher by several mil fractions.

one-third in hand; one third is
one year and one third in two years, de-
ferred. Payments to be secured by mort-
gage on the premises sold, and to bear
interest at the rate of 6 per cent, or ad-
vance cash at the option of the purchaser.
EDWARD KILMER,
Executor of the estate of Margaret
Baisson, deceased.
Kilmer & Kilmer, Attys.
Sept. 14, Sat. 4t

Sale starts at 1 o'clock. Terms of sale made known on day of sale.
G. W. BOLEN,
John O. Thompson, Auctioneer.

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L. Orr. Auto Phone 96162. 9-12-31*

Repair your bicycle and tires from Geo. J. Stream, 78 West Main st. 4-1546

Repair your plumbing in a sanitary con-

CALENDAR
Newark Lodge No. 97 F. & A. M.
Friday, Sept. 27, 7:30 p. m. M. M.
Friday, Oct. 4, 7:00 p. m. M. M.
Acme Lodge, No. 554, F. & A. M.
Thursday, Sept. 19, at 4 p. m. M. M.
Lunch at 6 p. m.
Thursday, Sept. 26 at 7 p. m. E. A.

THORNHILL BUS
Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Thornhill 8 a. m. and 11:50 a. m.
Leave Newark 11 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.
Saturday Night Trip.
Leave Thornhill 5:30 p. m.
Leave Newark 10 p. m.
Sunday Schedule.
Leave Newark 8:30 a. m.
Leave Thornhill 5 p. m.
O. M. EAGLE.

MONUMENTS—MARKERS
On display Show rooms at 136
East Main street, Newark, Mon.
morning Co. 824-101

NOTICE
I was born and raised in the good
old Buckeye State of Ohio. I believe
in fair play, a 35c hair cut and a 15c
shave is fair to all. Come, SAVE, let
the boys over there buy War Stamps.
Wanted three Union barbers, UNION
wages, Union hours. Live and let live.
Fred C. Boyer, the Barber, 51 South
Second street, Star hotel block.

Callender Cleans Clothes Clean. 11
We will close Monday, September 16
on account of the Labor Day holiday.
NEWARK IRON & METAL CO
9613-14 35 South Fifth street.

NOTICE
On account of Fuel Administrator's
request not to use gasoline on Sundays,
we will close every Sunday until fur-
ther notice.
CENTRAL TAXI & SUPPLY CO
913-24

Green, Dry Cleaner and Hatter. 11
Mosquito Bites relieved and cured by
Goodman Bop. At drugists 83185

The Coshocton County Fair
Will be held October 1, 2, 3, 4. New
attractions, special features, fine ex-
hibits of stock, poultry and farm pro-
ducts and farm machinery. It's the
one big county fair you cannot af-
ford to miss. Consult ticket agents for
special railroad rates.
Sept. 14, 17, 19, 21, 24, 26, 28, 30

Grange Will Meet.
The Wilkins Run Grange will hold
its next meeting on Tuesday evening.
The Grange and Farm Bureau will be
conferred on a class of eight candi-
dates.

Appreciates Medal.
A. H. Kaiser, sixth company, second
battalion 15th depot brigade stationed
at Camp Taylor, Ky., acknowledged the
receipt of the Purple Heart presented to him
before he left for camp.

At Fort Bliss, Texas.
John Q. Andrews, 245 North Eleventh
street, and Clinton C. Gregg of Woods
avenue, who enlisted in the cavalry
service last May, are both stationed at
Fort Bliss, Texas. Gregg is a member
of the 10th Cavalry division, and
Andrews is in the Second troop,
Fifteenth Cavalry division.

Harry Russell Lands.
Among those who had cards announce-
ing safe arrival overseas is Mrs. Harry
Russell, who received word that her son
Harry had arrived. He was located
at Camp Sherman only a short time
before leaving with the 8th division.

Now Overseas.
Paul Henry, who is attached to an
engineering corps from Camp Humphreys,
Virginia, has arrived safely overseas,
according to cards announcing his
arrival received yesterday.

Dr. Hazlett to Preach.
Dr. Hazlett of the First Presbyterian
church, stationed at Camp Coit, Gettys-
burg, Pa., returns today to remain
over Sunday, and will be present at all
services. He will talk to the men of
the Bible class at 9:15. A special ser-
vice will be held at 7:15 Sunday evening,
when he will tell of his work at
Camp Coit.

Leaves For Atlanta.
Samuel E. Sachs, will leave Sunday
for Atlanta, Ga., to assume his new po-
sition of dry cleaning inspector in the
conservation and reclamation branch
of the war department. His territory
embraces five cantonments in the south.

Thousand Dollar Club.
Postmaster Irwin of Toboso, today re-
ports two additions to the Licking
County Victory list (buyers of 200 War
Savings Stamps) M. Romine R. D. 2
Napoleon and James C. Reimann of To-
boso. Mr. Irwin has been very active
and very successful in the W. S. S.
campaign and his office will make a
fine showing at the close of the stamp
campaign. Thomas Havery of Outville,
and Miss Alice Nelson of Columbus,
also joined the Licking County \$1000
W. S. S. club today.

CAN'T FORCE REGISTRANTS
TO AID W. S. S. SALES

(Associated Press Telegram)
Columbus, Sept. 14.—Sue of War
Savings Stamps by deferred draft reg-
istrants of Ohio is voluntary and not
compulsory on the part of the state
draft boards, according to a telegram
received today by Major W. S. Peiler,
in charge of state draft headquarters
from Provost Marshal General Crowder
at Washington. Crowder's telegram
ordered that draft boards shall not de-
mand in any of the government
money raising campaigns.

The order came in connection with a
protest from Cleveland.

MARRIAGE IS ANNOUNCED.
The wedding of John W. Fries of St.
Louis and Miss Ella K. Rogers of
Jacksonville which took place last
Wednesday, was announced today.
The ceremony was performed by Rev. Paul
E. Kopp at the parsonage of the
First Avenue M. E. church.

Rarebirds in the Want Ads tonight

Motor Ambulance. **Private Funeral Parlor.**

The Citizens Undertaking Co.

(INCORPORATED)
FUNERAL DIRECTORS

103 EAST MAIN STREET, NEWARK, OHIO

WITH LADY AND GENTLEMEN ASSISTANTS

PROMPT AND EFFICIENT SERVICE DAY AND NIGHT

Bell 930-W—P H O N E S—Citizens 2072

FORD DEAL IS PROBED

BY SHERIFF SWANK

Three Men Purchase Silver For \$25
When Own Car Is Stalled—Ford
Owned in Columbus

Sheriff Swank is working on an au-
tomobile purchase made last Sunday
night in the middle of the Linville
pike.

Three men driving a Chevrolet car
became stalled and abandoned the car.
Later three other men came along in
a Ford car and the first three bought
the Ford from them for \$25. Investi-
gation shows that the Chevrolet was
owned by Hollis McCormick of Coshocton
county, and he came to Newark
and took the car home with him. He
said he had never seen the men from
whom the Ford was purchased but
furnished the sheriff with the number
of the car.

The owner of the car has been located
in Columbus and has been called to
Newark. It is stated that after the
men had sold their Ford they ran-
sacked several houses in the vicinity for
something to eat.

CHILD'S CONDITION

SAID TO BE CRITICAL

The condition of Sylvia Knorr, the
child who was knocked down by the
machine of M. J. Boner on Thursday
afternoon in South Fifth street, con-
tinues critical. She rallied a little to-
day and took some nourishment, but
her condition will not be determined
for a few days.

The hearing Boner, who is charged
with assault with intent to kill, has
been set for Monday morning at 8
o'clock.

U. S. ESTIMATES

(Continued From Page 1)
(north), 85, Lica (south), 69, official local
board, 19.

Alienage—Native-born citizens, 3991;
naturalized citizens, 22, declarant
aliens, 12, non-declarant aliens, 34
Total, 3159.

Race—White, 3140, negro, 13, Orien-
tal, 6 Total, 3159.

208 18-YEAR-OLD

MEN ARE LISTED

The work on the tabulation of last
Thursday continues at the local draft
board.

The tabulation shows that 208 men,
aged 18, registered, 181, aged 19, 179,
aged 20, 9, aged 21, 1, aged 24, 1, aged
29, 7, aged 31, 199, aged 32, 242, aged
31, 263, aged 31, 221, aged 35, 219, aged
36, 227, aged 37, 239, aged 38, 249, aged
39, 215, aged 40, 221, aged 41, 239, aged
42, 121, aged 42, 205, aged 44, 196, aged
45 Total, 3646.

Out of the total 239 aliens registering,
68 had taken out first naturalization
papers, and 171 were unannounced.

OHIO REGISTRATION

ABOVE ESTIMATES

(Associated Press Telegram)
Columbus, Sept. 14.—State draft
headquarters today wired Provost Mar-
shal General Crowder that Ohio's reg-
istration of men between the ages of
18 and 46 years for military will reach
at least 750,000. This estimate is based
upon reports from 150 out of a total of
155 local draft boards which gave a
total of 510,447. This is about 1 per
cent over the estimate before registra-
tion.

GETS CLERKSHIP IN

WASHINGTON OFFICE

James M. Schaller, son of Charles
Schaller, Elmwood avenue, who has
been chief clerk in the office of At-
torney General McChesney in Columbus,
has been appointed to a clerkship in the
office of the judge advocate general in
Washington. Mr. Schaller was in the
limited service class in the conscrip-
tion, owing to a defective arm.

REFORM WARDEN TO

RUN FOR GOVERNOR

Said the rural philosopher: "A fel-
ler must have a heart of oak if he
doesn't pine after he finds he ain't
poplar with that peach he met."

Speaking of Trees.

Thomas J. Tynan.

Thomas J. Tynan, reform warden
of the Colorado state penitentiary,
has been nominated for governor by
the Democrats of his state. He will
be opposed by the polls by Oliver L.
Shubikan of Colorado Springs, the Re-
publican nominee.

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OLDEST DYNASTY IN WORLD

Distinction Undoubtedly Belongs to the

Reigning House of Japan—Began

With Emperor Jimmu.

The present Japanese dynasty is
by far the oldest in the world, for
Yoshitoki claims to be the one hun-
dred twenty-second monarch of
an unbroken line, dating from the sev-
enth century before the Christian era,
says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. The
early history of Nippon, as recorded
in the holy book, Shinto, begins with
the dynasties of the gods and is wholly
mythical in nature. The dawn of real
history begins with the reign of Jim-
mu Tenno, whose memory is revered
today by all the sons of Nippon.

Jimmu the Great forced the savage
tribes to accept civil institutions and
extended his beneficent sway over the
entire country. He established his
capital at Kio. He formulated a code
of laws, established courts, encouraged
industry, and laid the foundation for
that marvelous advance made by the
Japanese during the nineteenth cen-
tury.

The title of mikado, which means
"honorable gate," was derived from
Jimmu. From the days of this ruler
Japanese power in the Orient increas-
ed. The successors of Jimmu like
the great emperor himself, were wor-
shipped as gods upon earth. Women
were not excluded from the succes-
sion to the throne, and there are many
famous empresses in the history of
Japan.

JUST WHAT BECAME OF POND

Foolish Questioner, It Is to Be Sup-

posed, Was Satisfied With Ex-

planation Offered Him.

Speaking at a dinner, Senator J.
Hamilton Lewis of Illinois referred to
the propensity of some people for ask-
ing foolish questions, and told the fol-
lowing story:

One day a city man happened in a
country community, and while ram-
bling around he ran across a depres-
sion in the earth covering several
acres. Some perplexed, he questioned
a native close by, and was told that
it was the bed of a lost lake.

"You don't really mean it?" returned
the city man. "Whatever became of
all the water?"

"It was this way," readily explained
the native. "There was a picnic out
here last August, and when night came
on they had nearly a barrel of pretzels
left, which they didn't want to cart
back home, so they threw them in the
lake."

"Yes, I see," interjected the other as
the native paused, "but what had that
to do with it?"

"Everything," answered the native.
"The fish ate them, and the salty diet
made them so thirsty that they drank
all the water."

Women in Britain Cut Logs.

A quarter of a million women in
England are now working more or
less regularly on the land, says the
London Observer. The great major-
ity are village women who go out
from their cottages and work for the
farmers. Seven thousand are in the
new Land army, which employs wom-
en who are recruited for a certain
term and sends them wherever they
are required.

The women in the Land army en-
list either for twelve or six months.
In case of twelve months they receive
two complete outfits free, consisting
of a dress, corduroy breeches, strong
boots, leggings, overalls and hat.
They also get for the year one jer-
sey and one macintosh. They are
given four or six weeks' free in-
struction at a training center. Their
pay on the farm ranges from \$2 to
\$5 a week.

For a girl who joins the army
for six months there is no training.
She goes straight away to the land
and begins on the work requiring
less skill. Services of women en-
rolled in the Land army are avail-
able for timber cutting and hay bal-
ing.

The Goose That Walked.

A Canadian soldier, whilst serving
on the western front, received a par-
cel containing amongst other eatables,
portions of a cooked goose as a spe-
cial luxury. By an error the parcel
was sent on to Italy to another section
of the same unit. In the fullness of
time it was returned to France, hav-
ing been some weeks on the trip. The
soldier, writing home recently, said:
"I had a big surprise today . . .
for the parcel you posted to me in
November last turned up in great
style, having performed the latter part
of the journey on foot. When I sum-
moned up enough courage to open it
the noble bird simply formed fours
and departed at the double. . . .
I should say it had quite an exciting
journey round Italy and France."

Limited Choice of "Stinks."

The late Father Stanton, one of the
most loved Anglican priests of the lat-
ter part of the nineteenth century,
once entered into a conversation with
a visitor to St. Alban's, Holborn, who
had attended the service for the first
time. Mr. Stanton asked him what
he thought of the service. The
stranger replied that he liked it very
well except the incense, to the use
of which he strongly objected.

"I am sorry for you, my friend,"
said Mr. Stanton.

The other, not unnaturally, asked
"Why?"

"Well, you see," said Mr. Stanton,
"there are only two stinks in the
next world—incense and brimstone—
and you must take your choice be-
tween."

They come high, but we must have
'em—supplies.

RED CROSS GETS CALL

FOR PROPERTY BAGS

Local Chapter Asked to Fill Quota by

October 1.—Workers Urged to

Work Rapidly.

The Lake Division headquarters of
the Red Cross went out in an urgent ap-
peal for property bags. These bags
are made of scraps of cotton or some
equally strong, washable material and
measure 12 by 18 inches with a draw-
string at the top. They are used in
the hospitals to hold the soldiers' small
belongings and are given to them when
they leave. For this reason a large
number must be provided. Licking
County's present quota is 500. The
last quota was 500 which was exceeded
over 50 per cent. Workers are urged
to drop every bit of work that is not
absolutely necessary, and to make these
at once. They must be in at Red
Cross headquarters before October 1.

BULLET IS FLATTENED

AGAINST MAN'S RIB

Brother of Victim Denies Attempt Is

Made at Subject's Condition Is

Not Serious.

Clarence Lightle, 25, of 58 Manning
street shot himself above the heart at
7:30 o'clock last night but the injury
did not seem serious. His brother,
Albert Lightle, stated this morning that
he did not attempt suicide but that the
revolver was accidentally discharged
while he was attempting to "break."

Lightle suffered the loss of one arm
about a year ago, resulting from an
injury at a local plant where he has
been employed as caller for the Baltimore
& Ohio Railroad company. The bullet
from a 38 calibre gun entered above the
heart, but hitting a rib was flattened
and followed the course of the rib. Dr.
G. W. Sapp was called and attended
him. His condition is said not to be
serious.

BOLSHEVIKI CAVALRY

PURSUES REVOLTERS

(Associated Press Telegram)
Stockholm, Sept. 14.—Bolsheviki
forces, according to telegrams received
here today from Moscow are reported
to have captured Simsk on the river
Volga, 105 miles southwest of Kasan
and their cavalry is now pursuing the
counter revolutionary forces.

WARMER WEATHER

IS WEEK'S PROMISE

(Associated Press Telegram)
Washington, Sept. 14.—Weather pre-
dicted for the week beginning Mon-
day, issued by the weather bureau to-
day, are:

Ohio valley. Showers about Tuesday
and again toward end of the week.
Nearly normal temperatures.

Great Lakes Region. Some prospects
of showers about the middle of week,
otherwise generally fair. Temperatures
near or slightly below normal.

BERLIN REPORT TELLS

OF VIOLENT FIGHTING

(Associated Press Telegram)
Berlin (via London), Sept. 14.—Ad-
vances made by both the German and
enemy forces in the Canal du Nord
sector yesterday led to violent fighting
at Moeuvres and Harcourt, says the
official statement issued today by the
German army headquarters. Between
the Lorraine hills and the Moselle river
the St. Mihiel sector yesterday passed
with moderate activity, the statement
adds. The enemy did not continue his
attack.

East of Combrès and northwest of
Thiaucourt the enemy felt his way for-
ward toward the Germans line.

Faulty Judgment.

"Miss Jones," sternly inquired the
superintendent, "what has happened
here? Five of your boys have black
eyes and bruised faces." "The worst
battered and most cheerful one is the
new boy," answered the sixth-grade
teacher. "The others thought he was
for peace at any price. But he wasn't."

GREEK ARCHBISHOP

ON U. S. MISSION

The plume of the ostrich is like noth-
ing else in nature. The nearest
resemblance is to be found in an
ephemeral thing—the foam of a break-
ing wave. It must be unthinkable
ages since the wings of this bird sub-
served any use but that of beauty;
their function in the matter of cov-
ering the eggs during incubation is
quite secondary and could easily be
dispensed with. The perfectly even
hairs are soft as gossamer and, con-
trary to the rule among birds that fly,
quite disconnected and independent one
of the other. The quills, from their
point of emergence from the socket,
become increasingly flexible and lith-
e. The plumes convey suggestions of luxu-
riant ductility, of effortless grace, of
sumptuousness, and above all, of pur-
ity.—William C. Scully, in Atlantic.

Lamb Steaks Recommended.

One item of waste in the meat trade
of this country has been in the slaugh-
ter of lightweight lambs for fancy con-
suming demand, and the Butchers' Ad-
vocate calls attention to the fact that
heavy lambs are the staple in England
and Canada, and that butchers there
make a practice of reducing hind quar-
ters for leg of lamb to the size desired
by the average family, cutting off
lamb steaks for separate sale. If re-
tail butchers in this country would
handle heavy lambs in that way, build-
ing up trade for lamb steaks, which
are considered fine meat, says the
Butchers' Advocate, it would be pos-
sible to raise market lambs to greater
weights, increase the meat supply, and
probably bring better profits to the
grower.

Rev. Meledios Medaxakis.

A special religious mission from
Greece has arrived in the U. S. The
delegation is headed by the Most
Rev. Meledios Medaxakis, archbishop
of Greece. It is shown above leav-
ing the Greek legation in Washing-
ton to call on President Wilson.

Oil Well in English Town?

Undoubtedly Fluid Is There, but From

Whence It Came Seems to Be

Matter of Mystery.

Polluted well water of long standing
at the market town of Ramsey, near
Peterborough, England, prompted one
well owner to dig for the cause, says
an exchange. He struck oil in short
order and created a boom and a mys-
tery. Another well also yielded oil.
Pumpings from both, averaging 500
gallons a day, sold on the spot for 2
shillings the gallon and burned in
lamps like ordinary illuminating oil.

Speculators jumped at the find rath-
er cautiously. They lacked the sport-
ing spirit of Kansas and Oklahoma
boomers. One ventured a \$5 note for
a share in a well and asked \$1,000 for
his interest next morning. Nothing
doing. The game wasn't ripe enough
for plungers.

Official tests of the oil deepened the
mystery. They showed the oil was al-
ready refined, carrying a specific grav-
ity of 8.0, which is the gravity of re-
fined oil. One of the testers, whose
opinion was flouted, offered a bet of
£500 that the oil was not natural oil.
No takers.

The present conclusion seems to be
that the oil is due to leakage from
some unknown source. There are no
oil tanks in Ramsey or Peterborough
town and the source of the leak, if
such it is, must be at a greater dis-
tance. Lucky well owners are not wor-
rying about the source. With all the
zeal of gold diggers they stick to the
pumps and rake in the shillings from
eager buyers of the fluid.

WHALE PAYING FOR ITS SINS

Descendants of Big Fish Are Now

Being Swallowed by the Descend-

ants of Jonah.

We rise to a defense of Jonah. He
was not a bad sort. In fact, he had
always been a good citizen and a
friend of the poor; but because he
balked at going on a political mission
to a bum town the political machine
hired a gang of pirates to pitch him
from the hurricane deck and compel
him to swallow a whale—or was it the
other way round? It was a mean trick
and Jonah knew it, and he made it so
hot for the whale that the latter
spewed him out at Long Beach, in
which city, for his own safety, he
feigned repentance and delivered the
message with which he had been in-
trusted. However, ever since that time
the sons of the prophet have had it
in for the whale and at last the time
has come to get even. Today whale
steak is being sold in great quantities
at the butcher shops. It is cheap meat
and is almost as good as mutton or
veal. Take a whole steak half an inch
thick, drop it in boiling water for a
minute, add a pinch of soda, then
take it out and place it in a hot,
greased pan, sear it quickly on both
sides, fry it for three minutes, add but-
ter, pepper and salt, and you have a
dish fit for a king. Verily the sins of
the whales are visited upon their chil-
dren.—Los Angeles Times.

One way to kill time is to talk it to
death.

NOTICE

Store Closed Monday

Sept. 16th on Account

of Holiday

Cornell

QUALITY HEADQUARTERS

Uncle Sam wants you to give him your peach stones instead of throwing them away. Dry the stones and bring them to the store and deposit them in the LIBERTY PEACH STONE BASKET at our front door.

THE OUTWARD SIGN OF THE UP-TO-DATE WOMAN IS A TRIM, SMART APPEARANCE.

MODART CORSETS

Front Laced

are of the first importance in giving correct lines to the figure. They are designed to bring out the beauty of form as well as add every possible touch of style. In Modart's there are special sizes and models for every type of figure—full bust and small hips—short stout figures that require special designing in corsets.

THERE IS A MODART MODEL for each type of figure, and a trial fitting will show you the perfect results we can give you so corset comfort, health and style may be yours. MODART PRICES:

\$4.75 to \$9.00

W. H. Mazey Company

BIG CROWD SEES BIG RACE CARD AT COUNTY FAIR

Week's Exhibition Winds Up With Five Race Speed Program

DRIVER REMOVED IN FIRST PACING RACE

Judges Claim Horse Is Not Driven to Win—New Driver Takes Money

Ideal weather yesterday and the postponement of the races Thursday on account of a heavy and muddy track was responsible for one of the largest crowds ever seen on the Licking County Fair grounds Friday. It is estimated that about 25,000 people were in attendance.

Much interest was taken in every department but when the races were called at 12 o'clock, the crowd flocked to the track, filled the grand stand and the quarter stretch and hundreds found convenient places to watch the fast steppers by occupying the seats around the mound.

The first race of the day was the 211 Pace—Purse, \$400.

Home D. b. g. (Vanatta).....	1 1 2 1
Van Burn, ch. g. (Vanatta).....	3 3 1 2
Loyal W. b. s. (Wilson).....	2 2 3 3
Time: 2:18, 2:17, 2:17 1/2.	
217 Pace—Purse, \$400.	
Esther McKinney, s.m. (Tinkler) 1 1 3 1	
Lee Oratorio, b. g. (Roush).....	6 2 1 2
Prince H. b. m. (Haynes).....	5 2 2 3
Riley O'Connor, s. g. (Colville).....	2 6 4 4
Time: 2:20 1/2, 2:19 1/2, 2:19, 2:20.	
High Mass, s.m. (Hicks).....	1 1 3 1
Hurry On, Prince-at-Law, Francis G. and Limber Jim also started.	
218 Trot—Purse, \$400.	
Ivorine, b. m. (Sargent).....	4 1 1 4
Peter Peiffer, b. s. (Kornus).....	1 3 1 2
Red Fox, s. g. (Edwards).....	2 4 2 2
Teddy S. s. g. (Urban).....	3 2 4 3
Lord Wilkes, b. g. (Montgomery).....	5 5 3
Time: 2:26 1/2, 2:25 1/2, 2:25, 2:25 1/2.	
224 Trot—Purse, \$400.	
Admiral Dewey, b. g. (Smith).....	1 1 2 4
Bobby Wilks, b. g. (Henderson).....	5 3 1 1
Worthy Clay, s. g. (Montgomery).....	2 3 2 3
Beatrice McKinney (Hull).....	4 2 5 2
(Called on account of sunset.)	
Time: 2:27 1/2, 2:27 1/2, 2:27, 2:27.	
Mabel Mack and Hindell also started.	
222 Pace—Purse, \$400.	
Violet Bell, b. m. (Montgomery).....	1 1 1
Robert C. b. g. (Dewey).....	3 2 3
Vanetta, b. m. (Tredick).....	3 4 2
Starkey, s. h. (Dewey).....	2 4 5
Time: 2:21, 2:22, 2:22.	
209y O'Connor, R. W. R., Hazel Duke and Josephine L. also started.	

NEWARK WOMAN GETS PORTION OF ESTATE

An appraisal of the estate left by Mary A. Riordan, who was a sister of Mrs. Nora Nolan, 71 Meull street, this city, made by one of the transfer tax state appraisers, on file today in the surrogate's court, Brooklyn, N. Y., shows that when the deceased died on July 19, 1916, she had left \$195,000, consisting of that amount on deposit with the Savings Bank Institution.

Out of this sum, however, are expenses of \$447.39—funeral, \$215.50, administration, \$120, and administrative commissions, \$74.59—which makes the net figure \$150,191. This, since she had failed to leave a will, passes over as follows:

Mrs. Della Horan and Mrs. Nolan, sisters, each one quarter.

Daniel, Mary, George, Margaret, Stella, Dennis, Gertrude and James

HARRISON TOWNSHIP SCHOOLS LEAD IN EXHIBITS AT THE COUNTY FAIR

Work of Pupils Nets \$65 in Prizes After Judges Make Awards—Supervision District No. 3 Leads in District Prizes—Pig Club Prizes.

The county educational exhibit at the Licking county fair this year was the largest display of its kind ever entered in Licking county. All the main part of what was formerly Heintz Hall was occupied by the exhibits. County Superintendent N. D. O. Wilson assisted by the district superintendents of the county was in charge of the exhibit. The display consisted of the domestic science, manual and industrial work, art, agricultural devices, sewing, dressmaking, knitted articles, manuscript work of the schools, manuals, maps, and notebooks.

The following schools made exhibits: Putaskala, Utica, Johnstown, St. Albans Township including Alexandria, Harrison Township including Kirkersville, Supervision districts, numbers one and three, Newark city schools exhibited in art.

The best rural school exhibit was found in Supervision District No. 3 and the second best in Supervision District No. 1. Putaskala took best village exhibit prize with Utica second.

The best supervision district was awarded to No. 3 which includes Newton, Washington, Burlington, McKean, North Greenville townships and the village of Utica. Second best supervision district was No. 1, which comprises Bowling Green, Hopeville, Licking, Franklin, Newark, North Union and South Granville townships.

The best township display went to Harrison township and the second best was Newton. St. Albans township had the best display of primary work according to the judges and Kirkersville had the best high school exhibit. Putaskala was best in domestic science and Johnstown has the best display of mounted birds and baked cake. Newark city schools took first in the art work in city schools and Utica first in the county schools. Harrison took second in domestic science and Kirkersville second county art.

Amount of premiums won by the different schools was: Putaskala \$55.50; Harrison twp., \$65.50; Johnstown \$13; Newark City \$18; St. Albans twp., \$18.50; Supervision Districts, No. 1 \$28.50; No. 3 \$92; Supt. P. C. Zemer of Mt. Vernon and Miss Julia Smith of Ohio State University judged the exhibits.

Licking County School Girls' Canning clubs like the pig clubs were organized through the office of the county superintendent of schools with the assistance of the county agent, department of Ohio State University. Various centers were in charge of supervisors and instructors in different parts of

76TH REG'T. TO MEET WEDNESDAY

Veteran Organization Which Was Organized in Licking County Will Hold Reunion.

The annual reunion of the 76th regiment, O. V. V. I., Licking county's own regiment, which saw three years of service between 1861 and 1865, will be held in Memorial hall Wednesday afternoon.

An address by a Confederate veteran, patriotic music and the usual parade on the square, will be features of the all-day session. Arrangements have been made to serve dinner in the G. A. R. dining room the members of Women's Relief corps having charge of this feature of the entertainment.

The regular business session will be held in the morning from 9 o'clock to 11:30, while the afternoon session will be devoted largely to a camp fire meeting. Captain Kidwell, a Confederate veteran, and an honorary member of the 76th's organization, will speak. The program follows:

First call (by Trumpeters) 8:30 a. m. Assembly, 8:45 a. m. Call to Order, 9 a. m. Prayer by Chaplain—Comrade James Wilson. Roll Call. Reading of minutes of previous session. Communications, memorials and bills. Report of treasurer. Election of officers. Reading of the roll of honored dead. Song, "The Star Spangled Banner," by Comrades and Audience standing. Short talks by Comrades. Adjournment for dinner.

Afternoon Session. Assembly, 1:45 p. m. Call to order, 2:00 p. m. sharp. Song, "America" by the Audience. Address of Welcome—Mayor Audenion. Reply—Comrade David Davis, Co. D. Song—Miss Emily Hamilton. Address—Comrade Milton H. Scott. Song—Miss Hamilton. Remarks (by a Confederate)—Captain Kidwell, honorable member. Song—"Tenting on the Old Camp Ground"—Miss Hamilton. Address, "The History of the Old 76th"—Ray Martin. Benediction—Rev. L. P. Franklin. Taps—Bugler. The regiment will fall in line at 4 p. m. and accompanied by the soldiers of every war present, and especially the boys of the present war, will form for a parade on North Second street, headed by the Veteran Drum Corp and the "Old Guard," will march around the public square, and be dismissed.

OHIO LEADS NATION IN W. S. S. SALES; NOW 65 MILLIONS

Columbus, Sept. 14.—The cash sale of War Savings Stamps in Ohio to September 5, had passed the \$65,000,000 mark and is being increased at the rate of \$12,000,000 each month, the Ohio War Savings committee today announced. For this investment of \$65,000,000 made by Ohioans in War Savings Stamps, the government will return to them in a little more than four years over \$75,000,000, in excess of \$10,000,000 interest. Ohio is leading the nation in the sale of War Savings Stamps, and by the United States government they will have the promise of the treasury department that there will be returned to them on January 1, 1923, the sum of \$1,483,416. The difference of these amounts, \$17,483,416, represents the maturity value on the War Savings Stamps bought in Licking county to September 5.

When the people of Licking county invest \$1,236,189 in War Savings Stamps, the minimum quota for 1918 they will have the promise of the treasury department that there will be returned to them on January 1, 1923, the sum of \$1,483,416. The difference of these amounts, \$17,483,416, represents the maturity value on the War Savings Stamps bought in Licking county to September 5.

During September, \$1000—maturity value—of War Savings Stamps can be bought for \$8.40. The price of a single stamp is \$120.

OHIO OFFICER RETURNS; WEARS 2 DECORATIONS

Lieutenant Holmes of Cincinnati is Cited Five Times for Bravery—Was Gassed Once.

(Associated Press Telegram)

Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, O., Sept. 13.—Lieutenant Christian R. Holmes, Jr., son of Major Holmes of the base hospital is back from France on a short furlough, which he is spending in camp with his father.

Lieutenant Holmes' service to his country and her allies has attracted much attention both abroad and in this country. He has been cited five times for bravery and has been decorated twice, wearing a Cross of Chevre and an American distinguished service cross. He was gassed once. Lieutenant Holmes' home is in Cincinnati.

It is unofficially reported that each month's number of officers will be sent back to America and it is probable that new men and it is probable that

HOUSE RESUMES DEBATE ON WAR REVENUE BILL

(Associated Press Telegram)

Washington, Sept. 14.—General debate on the war revenue bill which was delayed a day for passage of the administration measure designed to facilitate the sale of Liberty Bonds, was resumed today in the house. A number of members planned to speak in support of the measure with criticism of certain sections.

Several groups of leaders were to bring the general discussion to a close with adjournment today and to take the measure up Monday for discussion of amendments under the five-minute debate rule. They confidently expected a floor vote of next week.

The senate finance committee continued its hearings while senators still urge a three-day recess plan for the senate until the measure is ready to report the measure.

Senators have said that the hearings would not extend beyond the time of passage of the bill by the house.

Taking Care of Our Patrons

You can choose your New Winter Garments Now—Make a reasonable deposit and get them later.

To protect our many patrons from paying more for their winter garments—later in the season—we allow you the privilege of selecting your new winter coat—suit—dress or skirt from our immense stocks—make a reasonable deposit—and have it laid away until you are ready for your new garment.

Meyer & Lindorf
NEWARK, OHIO.

The Store That Serves You Best

East Side of the Public Square

AMERICANS NOW CAN OUTFLANK METZ FORTRESS

Positions Gained are Favorable To Direct Invasion of Germany

NO FRONTAL ATTACK ON METZ FORTS EXPECTED

Enemy Leaves Verdun—Nancy Railroad Intact By Hasty Retreat

(Associated Press Telegram)

The Americans after eliminating the St. Mihiel salient, are continuing their drive from Pagny across the Moselle river from German territory into new front extends in almost a straight line to the vicinity of Hattenville, where it advances slightly toward the northwest to Fresno. This reduction of the front line from some forty to twenty miles places at the disposal of the allied commanders an enormous force of men for future operations in this sector or on other fronts.

On their haste to get out of the salient with as little loss of men and military supplies as possible the Germans left the railroad from Verdun to Commercy. Toul and Nancy virtually intact. The capture of this line of railway has been a great handicap to the allies in the past.

In the first few hours of their operation as a distinct unit the Americans have driven their enemy out of some thirty villages, many strongly fortified positions prepared during the four years of their occupation of the salient and captured more than 12,000 prisoners and large quantities of guns and other military material. Prisoners are still coming to the rear and no attempt has yet been made to estimate the quantity of enemy supplies captured.

On other fronts the allies continue their pressure against the German lines. Cambrai and St. Quentin are in danger of being outflanked by the British and French. West of St. Quentin French troops have occupied the village of Savy and northwest of the town the British have gained ground after local fighting with the enemy in which prisoners were taken. The British also have made progress southwest of La Bassée and are pressing forward on Auchy-Lez-La Bassée. Further north German attacks on new British positions at Havincourt were repulsed with heavy loss.

WANT FRUIT STONES SAVED TO HELP MAKE GAS MASKS FOR ARMY

Peach stones and other pits from fruits, will help win the war. The government, through wholesale grocers has appealed to American housewives to save the seeds of fruits canned this season, to be used in the manufacture of gas masks. H. S. Pyle & Son have received the appeal which tells of the part taken by the lowly fruit pit, in helping to defeat the Hun. The appeal says, "To Wholesale Grocers: Only the best gas masks will save our boys from painful death. These masks cannot be made without good charcoal. Wood charcoal has proved deficient. The necessary charcoal can be made from the pits and shells named below. Enormous quantities of these are needed at once. The government needs every stone and pit and must have them immediately. We ask you to save them and see that each of your customers immediately place an adequate receptacle in a conspicuous place in his store with a sign, printed in large letters, reading:

A Few Peach Stones May Save a Soldier's Life.

Leave Yours Here and Help Make Gas Masks.

PEACH STONES	DATE SEEDS
PRUNE PITS	BRAZIL NUT SHELLS
PLUM PITS	HICKORY NUT SHELLS
CHERRY PITS	WALNUT SHELLS
	BUTTERNUT SHELLS

We need these NOW. Before depositing they should be thoroughly dried in an oven or in the sun. REMEMBER THE LIST. Under no circumstances deposit any other pits or shells. We are collecting these for the ARMY at the request of the United States Food Administration.

The Red Cross in your district will see to the shipment of the material collected. Special arrangements may be made with the Red Cross to make frequent collections from large producers who are unable to take care of their own drying. Copies of this notice are also being sent to the more important retail dealers. We confidently rely upon your prompt and patriotic co-operation.

UNITED STATES FOOD ADMINISTRATION.

Holder of First and Second Liberty Bonds

Should not wait until the last moment to exercise the privilege of conversion.

Delay will result in over-burdening the financial institutions, who will be busy with the Fourth Liberty Loan, and may result in the loss of the privilege altogether.

We would be glad to have our patrons desiring this service come in at once.

The Home Building Association Co.

Save a Freight Car For U. S.—Use Motor Trucks

R. B. HAYNES
HAULING OF ALL KINDS
NEWARK, O.

ST. JOE ROAD

While three traveling salesmen were driving a large automobile up the Hecroder hill Monday, the engine died and the brakes not working, the machine descended the hill and upset. Fortunately no one was hurt, and with the assistance of Mr. Leo Cuth the machine was righted, with the top slightly damaged.

Miss Gladys Buxton of Alexandria is teaching the Burnside school this year. Frank Richardson and family attended the fair at Hilliards, Tuesday.

Quite a number from this place attended the Red Cross social at Ash Tuesday evening.

While Mr. Virgil Tharp was helping Bert Condit adjust the knives in his sausage cutter, he had two of his fingers badly cut.

Charles Trener has registered at O. S. U. where he will study engineering.

Classified Ads bring results.

SHAI & HILL, Dentists
Open Monday, Wednesday and Saturday Evenings. Lady Attendant. SOUTH PHONES. SOUTHEAST CORNER SQUARE.